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During the present year, Mr. Roessler of New Haven, Ct., has perfected a handy press, which he calls the " Portable Wire Plant-press." It is similar in design, but in convenience and general effectiveness is perhaps an improvement on the one described by Prof. Wood, having an ingenious arrangement for fastening quickly and securely. Prof. Eaton, of Yale College, recommends it highly and says : " I have found that, by the use of a press of this kind, even kelps and rockweed [*marine Algae*] may be readily dried, especially if the press be placed in a current of heated air, as, for instance, over a common hot-air register." The reasonable price at which the press is offered —$1.75 each—will probably give it a large sale. The size of the press is 16⅝ by 11½ inches. It would be well for those botanists intending to use it to have two presses, one for a collecting portfolio, the other for a press.

As most of our space has been devoted to the wire-press, I shall defer consideration of the other method, with the writer's way of managing his green specimens, until another article.

§ 255. **Plants introduced with ballast and on made land.**

Since the publication by Aubrey H. Smith, Esq., in 1867, of his " Notes on some colonies of Plants," in the Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, increased attention seems to have been given to the observation of plants introduced through the agencies of commerce. In 1877, Mr. Burk published in the same Journal a list of 125 foreign species collected by himself and Messrs. Parker and Martindale, during the ten years previous, from the docks and ballast deposits at Philadelphia, including those given by Mr. Martindale in the Botanical Gazette for November, 1876. In the latter publication, in August, 1877, Mr. Martindale mentions some 36 species collected during that year, including a few not previously observed; and in May, 1878, Mr. Mohr, of Mobile, gives a list of some 64 species collected by him about the ballast-grounds of Pensacola, during the ten years preceding, embracing about a dozen foreign species not in Mr. Burk's list. Although quite a number of plants that have been for several years more or less widely established in our N. Y. District are included in all the lists above referred to, there remain at least a hundred new immigrants, chiefly through ballast deposits, found during the last ten years, and not hitherto reported within our local boundaries.

From the vast commerce of New York it might be supposed that a proportionately large number of new plants would be found appearing in our neighborhood through similar agencies. But our crowded wharves and the rapid improvement of waste or filled-in lands have not usually permitted deposits of ballast to remain undisturbed long enough for the growth of plants. It is probable, nevertheless, that our local botanists have not been as alert as might be in seizing such opportunities for observation as have occasionally arisen.

Some ten years ago the Central Rail Road of New Jersey filled in about 300 acres of New York Bay, extending south-westerly from Jersey City to Communipaw. The new land thus made runs about three-quarters of a mile in length westwardly from the Company's Depot and Ferry Landing, by about a half mile in breadth. It was filled in to a level of about two feet above the highest tides with promiscuous material of sand, dirt, gravel, ashes and cinders, with the garbage and refuse of the city, dredgings from the docks, and such ballast deposits as chance intermingled with the rest. The surface of most of the tract has lain undisturbed for several years past, without additional deposits, and it is now mostly grown over with turf and weeds. About the wharves and near the Ferry Landing some ballast is occasionally deposited, and another portion serves still as dumping ground for rubbish of every description.

My attention having been directed to these grounds last autumn, I determined to observe its flora this season, so far as leisure would permit. I have, accordingly, visited them about once in two weeks, beginning May 14th (a month later than intended) with the results given below. Many of these visits were in company with Mr. M. Ruger, or Mr. W. H. Rudkin, by whom a number of the species were first detected. A few were found near the wharves and recent deposits, the great majority were obtained in the undisturbed, overgrown, waste fields, where they seem to be permanently established. Some 24 of these species (printed in capitals) are not in Gray's Manual ; and these, with 10 additional species (in italics) are not mentioned in the local catalogue of the BULLETIN ; or, if mentioned, were there ascribed to stations already destroyed.

As "new species" were found at every visit, I have no douht that a more careful search would have considerably increased this list. The more common plants of the neighborhood, including the seaboard Asters, Solidagos, Pluchea, Helianthi, &c., are not included.

Many of the plants are undoubtedly from ballast ; others from seeds among city refuse. A few garden plants from this last source have been inserted, as it was obvious from the places where gathered that they had maintained themselves for several seasons. Where not otherwise noted, the plants are believed to be of English origin; by "European" is meant from the Continent. Some unrecognized grasses were collected, which are not yet determined.

1. Delphinium consolida, L. *Var.*, AJACIS.—Sept. One specimen. On wharf.
2. PAPAVER RHOEAS, L.—July. In several places.
3. *Fumaria officinalis*, L.—July and Sept. Scarce.
4. *Lepidium Draba*, L.—May. In three dense patches.—L. ruderale, L., and L. campestre, L. May and June. In great abundance.
5. *Thlaspi arvense*, L.—May and June. In profusion over several acres.
6. Camelina sativa, Crantz.—May—July. Abundant.
7. Erysimum cheiranthoides. L.—Abundant. A second growth is now (Sept. 30) in flower and fruit.
8. ERYSIMUM REPANDUM, L.—June. Abundant. European.
9. Barbarea praecox, R. Br.—June—July. Scarce.
10. *Sisymbrium Sophia*, L.—June. Abundant.
11. RAPISTRUM RUGOSUM, All.—July. European. Plentiful.
12. NESLIA PANICULATA, Desv.—June. European. Scanty, near ship yard. Not before reported.

13. POLANISIA VISCOSA, DC.—Sept. Near wharf, half a dozen specimens. East Indian. Reported also by Mr. Mohr from Pensacola.
14. RESEDA LUTEA, L.—July. Scanty.
15. Viola tricolor, L.—July. In several places.
16. Lychnis vespertina, Sibth.—July. In several places.
17. Silene inflata, Smith.—Scarce.
18. Vaccaria vulgaris, Host.—Aug. Near wharf.
19. PORTULACA PILOSA, L.—August. One specimen.
20. Sida spinosa, L.—Sept. One specimen. Southern.
21. GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE, L.—Sept. Half dozen specimens. Southern States.
22. Melilotus officinalis, Willd., and M. alba, Lam.—June to Oct. In great luxuriance; all mowed down in July but reappearing and blossoming until frost.
23. CORONILLA VARIA, DC.—July. Scarce. European.
24. Vicia tetrasperma, L.—June. Abundant.
25. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA, Willd.—Sept. Half a dozen plants in blossom, from heaps of city refuse.
26. EPILOBIUM HIRSUTUM, L.—Aug. Scarce.
27. CARUM CARUÏ, L.—May—June.
28. Conium maculatum, L —May. Abundant.
29. CORIANDRUM SATIVUM, L.—May. Scarce.
30. MATRICARIA CHAMOMILLA, L.—May—July. Abundant. Found also at Weehawken and Hunter's Point.
31. Anthemis arvensis, L.—Sept. Scarce.
32. MATRICARIA INODORA, L.—Sept. Abundant here, and at Hunter's Point.
33. Galinsoga parviflora, Cav.—August. South America.
34. Eclipta procumbens, Michx.—August.
35. *Lampsana communis*, L.—July. Scarce.
36. HYPOCHAERIS RADICATA, L.—August. Scarce.
37. Sonchus arvensis, L.—August. Abundant.
38. CICHORIUM ENDIVIA, L.—July. Scarce.
39. *Centaurea nigra*, L. *Var.* JACEA—one specimen.
40. Artemisia biennis, Willd.—Sept. Abundant at Communipaw slaughter-houses; brought from the West, probably by cattle.
41. Anagallis arvensis, L.—Aug. Both varieties. A caerulea, Sm., most abundant.
42. Convolvulus arvensis, L —Aug. Abundant.
43. ASPERUGO PROCUMBENS, L.—May—June. Abundant in several patches. Only one specimen reported by Mr. Martindale, at Philadelphia.
44. Lithospermum arvense, L.—May—June. Abundant here and elsewhere about New York.
45. Echinospermum Lappula, L.—June. Abundant.
46. Echium vulgare, L.—July. A few specimens.
47. LINARIA SPURIA, Mill.—Aug. Abundant in one locality.
48. LINARIA MINOR, Desf.—Aug. With the last, but less abundant.
49. VERBASCUM VIRGATUM, With.—June. One specimen only. Not hitherto reported.

50. STACHYS ANNUA, L.—Aug. With the last.
51. Galeopsis Tetrahit, L.—Aug. Near office; soon cut down.
52. Verbena officinalis, L.—July. Specimens few but in several localities.
53. Chenopodium glaucum, L.—Sept. Abundant. Not uncommon elsewhere about New York.
54. Chenopodium Botrys, L.—Sept. Abundant.
55. ATRIPLEX ROSEA, L.—Aug.—Sept. Abundant.
56. *Amarantus spinosus* L.—Sept. Near wharf. Southern States. [Sometimes picked up in less built-up streets of New York.]
57. *Amarantus hypochondriacus*, L.—Sept. A few scattered specimens.
58. CELOSIA CRISTATA, L.—Sept. Scarce.
59. MERCURIALIS ANNUA, L.—Sept. Scarce. Near wharves.
60. Cannabis sativa, L.—July—Sept. In great abundance and luxuriance; mostly cut down in midsummer, but reappearing yearly in undiminished quantities.
61. TEUCRIUM SCORDIUM, L. Reported by Mr. Ruger.
62. Erodium cicutarium, L. Her. "   "   "   "
63. ERVUM LENS, L. Reported by Mr. Ruger.

Nos. 1, 8, 12, 38, 49 in the above list, have, it would seem, made their first appearance at our port.

NEW YORK, *Sept.* 30, 1878. ADDISON BROWN.

§ 256. **Long Island Plants.**—I take pride in reporting the following plants from here, not before noticed in the BULLETIN, to wit: *Potamogeton pulcher*, Tuck., River Head. *P. pusillus*, L. var. *vulgaris*, Mert. & Koch, Wading River. *Eleocharis tricostata*, Torr., Wading River. *Sagina apetala*, L., Stoney Brook. *Ranunculus multifidus*, Pursh., Wading River. *Utricularia subulata*, L., *Ceratophyllum demersum*, L. var. *echinatum*, in fruit, River Head. *Salix nigra*, Marsh. *S. lucida*, Muhl., Wading River. *Lemna perpusilla*, Torr.

I have concluded to make up sets containing fifty species of the rare plants of Long Island, and send them by mail post-paid for $4 the set. They will contain fifty from the following list:

1. Ranunculus ficaria.
2. Barbarea praecox.
3. Viola pedata *var.* alba.
4. Lechea tenuifolia, Mx.
5. Hypericum Canadense, *var.* major.
6. Arenaria peploides.
7. Sesuviun pentandrum.
8. Althaea officinalis.
9. Sagina apetala.
10. Galactia mollis.
11. Prunus maritima.
12. Rosa micrantha.
13. Myriophyllum tenellum.
14. Œnothera fruticosa, *var.* humifusa.
15. Oldenlandia glomerata.
16. Sericocarpus solidagineus.
17. Aster flexuosus.
18. A. linifolius.
19. Solidago elliptica.
20. S. neglecta.
21. Coreopsis rosea.
22. Cirsium horridulum.
23. Plantago pusilla.
24. Utricularia inflata.
25. U. minor.
26. U. intermedia.
27. U. striata.
28. U. gibba.
29. U. purpurea.
30. U. clandestina.